

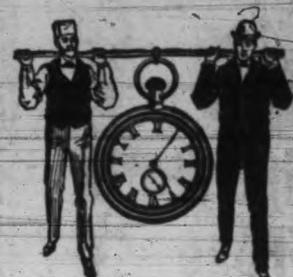
Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

NO. 96.

For Labor or For Capital



Time is just the same for any man. When we sell you a low-priced watch, it is cheap because the cost of the case helps to make it so, or because we can afford to give you the advantage of a special purchase. The time-keeping qualities in our cheaper watches are never influenced by the cost.

If your old watch does not keep good time bring it to us. We employ skilled workmen and guarantee our work.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS
AND
OPTICIANS
47 Government Street.



During the New Century

We shall make the highest values and lowest prices possible for business, as we have always done heretofore. We wish your trade and hope you will see the advantage always to be gained by paying cash. A few of our trade inducements:

Snow Flake Flour, per sack \$1.00
Three Star Flour, per sack 1.10
Hungarian Flour, per sack 1.30
Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. 1.00
New Jams, 5 lb. pail .50
Jap. Oranges, per box .40
Morgan's Eastern Oysters.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.
CASH GROCERS.

HATS AND CAPS

We have a large stock of Hats and Caps, which we invite the trade to call and inspect, including Stetson's latest shapes in Fedoras and Cowboy Hats.

J. Piercy & Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

On the Wings Of Time

The first week of a new century presents its compliments and will receive every distinguished consideration. We also make our little bow and await the kindness of your favors during the coming year. We offer all of the same high grade which has always characterized our footwear, and hope to be able to add to your pedal comfort and appearance.

Shoe Emporium,
(LATE ERSKINE'S) Gor, Government and Johnson Streets.

Wall Paper Sale 20 Per Cent Discount.

Don't lose this opportunity.

Will continue this sale for a few days more to clear out present stock and make room for new goods.

J. W. MELLOR. 76 and 78 Fort Street.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE IN JAMES BAY ONLY \$500. APPLY 40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

OUR 1901 BARGAINS.

roomed house on Seventh St., only \$500
roomed house, Victoria West, close to the Gorge, with boat house, etc., only \$1,000
large lot, double frontage, North Park street, with 1 roomed house, well built, with garden, etc. We offer a special bargain on this.
other buildings, etc., N.W. Hillside, Chemainus, 600 ft. from Main street, only \$500
Beautiful lot on South Turner St., for \$500
5 acres in the centre of the townsite of Sidney. This would divide up into about 50 lots. The price will depend upon the building required.
P. G. MACREGOR & CO.
Offices Opposite Dr. Reid.

OUR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
LOOK AT THIS!
HERE ARE SOME GENUINE BARGAINS:
The finest hotel proposition offered for sale in Victoria. It is \$1,500.
For \$1,500 we offer you a property that will give you a net income of over 15 per cent.
Two roomed house on Yates street, cheap, \$1,250
2 storey house on Hillside Avenue, \$1,250
5 roomed cottage, centrally located, \$1,000
Good building lot on Fernwood road, \$500
2 roomed house on South Turner street cheap, \$500
lots on Niagara street, a small one, \$400
Other properties too numerous to mention.
Call and inspect our lists.

F. G. Richards,

Manager for
THE VICT. FIN. REAL EST. and INS.
BROK. CO., LTD.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Cottage, North Chatham St., with large lot, only \$650
6 roomed 1½ story house, Chatham St., street and lot, \$650
5 roomed 1½ story house, First St., James Bay, 5 minutes from P. O., 2 story house, 8 rooms, h. and c. water, stable and coach house, basement, garage required, \$2,000
Richardson street, a nice lot, for \$350
On Fort street car line, splendid building, \$1,250
Cheerful lot off Oak Bay Avenue, James Bay, good lots for \$225
Larry street, large lot, cleared \$500
3 roomed cottage, within few minutes walk of P. O., \$500
North Park, house and lot for \$1,000

We have a good Grocery Business for sale at a reasonable figure, will stand closest investigation. A splendid opportunity for the right man.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

Houses For Sale

North Chatham St., 5 rooms, cheap, \$400
Spring Ridge, 6 rooms, easy terms... \$805
Green St., 5 rooms... \$805
James Bay, 8 rooms... \$2,800
Cedar Hill road, 8 rooms... Open to Offer
Small house and lots, Lampson St., 1,450
Princess Ave., 4 rooms, \$1,250
Vancouver St., 5 rooms... \$1,200
Vacant lots and houses for sale in all parts of the city... \$500

A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.,
50 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST

TRADE MARK.
B&K
REGISTERED
ROLLED OATS

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

40 Trading Stamps

To the dollar or all
Winter Millinery
AT STEVENS & JENKINS,
84 Douglas Street.

JONES CRANE & CO.

Public Auction Sale

AT THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 Yates Street.

2 p.m. Friday, Jan. 11th
USEFUL LINE IN
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

And on the Premises No. 79 Johnson St.,
2nd fl.—SATURDAY JAN. 12th
A well selected line of FURNITURE,
CROCKERY, VALUABLE OIL AND
WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, BRIC-A-BRAC,
etc., etc., etc.

Tel. 294. Terms Cash.

JONES, CRANE & CO., Auctioneers.

MANY CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Rochester the Scene of Another Horror This Morning, When Orphans' Asylum Was Destroyed.

BBTWEEN 20 AND 30 LIVES WERE LOST

A Number of Those Rescued Will Probably Die From Their Injuries—Explosion Followed Outbreak of Fire.

Havana Cigars.

Henry Clay's,
La Corona's,
La Espanola's,
Cabana's,
Bock & Co.'s
H. Upmann's
El Triunfo's
El Ecuador's
Benjamin Franklin's.

Hudson's Bay Co'y

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A Big Cut in UNDERWEAR

See Our Window

HASTIE'S FAIR,
77 Government St.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

(Associated Press)

Manila, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission completed the code for the government of municipalities. It will be enacted next week and supersede the military order of last March, under which many barrios (wards or districts) were organized. The general municipal elections take place in December. The act will not apply to Manila or the settlements of non-Christian tribes.

CHARGE AGAINST NURSES.

(Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 8.—The grand jury reported to-day to Judge Cowling, handing up indictments against Captain Marshall, J. R. Dean and Eugene Davis, Bellevue hospital nurses, for the谋杀 of their firstborn in the first degree in the killing of Louis Hillard, a patient in the alcoholic ward of the hospital.

HOODE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOODE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

TAKEN TO ASYLUM.

(Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 8.—After a trip of 3,000 miles, during which he made frequent attempts to escape from his attendants, Arthur Humbert, a member of a wealthy New York family, has been brought from Seattle, Wash., to White Plains and confined in Bloomingdale asylum as a lunatic.

The weather in Newfoundland continues severe. This winter has been very trying, snow is piled in tremendous quantities in many sections of the island and enormous difficulty and expense are involved in moving trains, which have a constant struggle in order to combat the storms successfully.

GERMANS AND DUELING.
Officers Blackballed Applicants for Commissions Who Did Not Approve of Duels.

(Associated Press)

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that much interest attaches to an incident that has occurred in connection with the dueling traditions of the German army. Three cadets at Cologne, who were fully qualified, applied for commissions in the army. It being known that they were consistent Catholics, they were asked to express their views on dueling. They replied that they did not approve of it, whereupon they were blackballed by the board of officers. Duelling is obligatory to army officers, nevertheless General von Gossler, minister of war, cancelled the vote, but the officers subsequently again blackballed the applicants. The affair will be referred to the soldiers.

ADOPTED BY THE FRENCH.
Mediterranean Squadron to Be Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus.

(Associated Press)

Toulon, Jan. 8.—The recent experiments with wireless telegraphy in connection with the French fleet have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to provide the entire Mediterranean squadron with wireless apparatus, which will be subjected to decisive tests during the coming cruise of that squadron. The recent experiment showed that dispatches could be read reliably at distances of from 18 to 20 miles by the new system. New lights also will be tried with the view of introducing reform in tactical signalling.

Service Suspended

Heavy Snowfall at Vancouver Has Tied Up All the Street Cars.

New Steamers to Run Between British Columbian Ports and Skagway.

(Special to the Times)

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—The aggregate fall of snow this morning was 32 inches. There are drifts five feet deep on the business streets. All attempt at street car service were abandoned today. The clearing of the sidewalks is made compulsory upon citizens.

Cables have been received from A. H. Macgowan, local agent of the White Pass railway, who is now in the Old Country, that two first-class steamers have been purchased for operation from Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo to Skagway this season. A through traffic arrangement is under negotiation with the Canadian Development Company. It is also understood that the Alaska Exploration Company is arranging for a special rate schedule to control the wholesale trade of the Yukon.

Inquiry made at the local office of the White Pass & Yukon railway elicited the information that the two ocean steamers referred to have not been purchased for that company, although Mr. Macgowan is Vancouver agent. On the other hand the vessels have been acquired for Vancouver parties, who will be granted the same privilege by the railway as have been given to other companies.

BURIED IN THE SNOW.

Ten Thousand Laborers Sent to Clear the Tracks.

(Associated Press)

Odessa, Jan. 7.—Dozens of trains are snowed up in the Southern railways, and some are completely buried. Ten thousand laborers have been dispatched to clear the tracks. Several Russian steamers are missing. Sebastopol is full of vessels which have taken shelter in the harbor from the gales.

The snowfall in the last three days has been so heavy that no mails have arrived here.

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT.

(Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 8.—Consul-General Gidger at Panama cables the state department from Colombia that the Colombian government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight, which is likely to occur soon. The state department intends taking vigorous action if the city shall be threatened with bombardment, to protect American interests and to carry out the duties assumed by treaty for the protection of the Isthmus of Panama.

POPOFF'S TELEGRAPHY.

(Associated Press)

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that Prof. Popoff, whose system of etheric telegraphy has been satisfactorily tried by the Russian minister of marine, has accepted an invitation from a syndicate of English capitalists to visit London to sell his patent, or, in conjunction with the syndicate, to capitalize his invention on a large scale.

The weather in Newfoundland continues severe. This winter has been very trying, snow is piled in tremendous quantities in many sections of the island and enormous difficulty and expense are involved in moving trains, which have a constant struggle in order to combat the storms successfully.

Causes of Epidemic

Secretary of Provincial Board of Health Investigates Reasons of Typhoid.

Defective Sewerage a Fruitful Source of Disease—Chinese Gardens Visited.

A report of great interest to Victorians has been submitted by Dr. Fagan, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health to the Attorney-General, and given out by the latter to the press. Dr. Fagan has gone exhaustively into the causes of the epidemic of typhoid fever from which the city is emerging, and his general conclusions will be found to agree with those propounded in an article in the Times a few weeks ago, embodying the results of interviews had by a Times reporter with medical men of the city. While not finding any common cause for fever, the doctor deals at length with the defective sewage arrangements in those residences where contagion was discovered. He also advises the inspection of milk, and draws attention in the strongest possible terms to the loathsome and almost incredible practices of the Chinese gardeners of the city.

The report of Dr. Fagan only emphasizes recommendations which have been made repeatedly to the city council by the medical health officer of the city. Dr. Fraser, in which he has urged reforms along the lines now suggested. The report is as follows:

Victoria, B.C., December 12th, 1900.
The Honorable D. M. Eberts, Q. C., Attorney-General:

Sir—In accordance with your instructions I have made inquiry as to the cause of the present epidemic of typhoid fever in Victoria. Although so far, it has not been possible to trace the trouble to one common source, yet there are many evident contributory conditions.

I find there are twenty-nine cases at present under treatment, four came from places distant from here, leaving twenty-five for which Victoria is responsible.

In a town of twenty-five thousand inhabitants such a percentage cannot be classed as serious, but when we look into the conditions described below, we cannot pass it over lightly, and had better heed the warning.

I visited all the doctors in town and got a list of their typhoid cases, also a history of each case. Oysters, milk, drainage were suggested as causes of the trouble, but no definite opinion was advanced.

Sanitation.

I next visited each house where the infection was supposed to take place. With three exceptions, the sanitary arrangements were bad. Five houses were connected with the sewerage system. In one of these the connecting sewer passed under the back part of the house, and a leak was discovered after a case of typhoid fever developed. In another the closet was so dirty that having connection with the sewerage system was of no value.

The remainder of the cases occurred at houses without sewerage connection. Some of these had a make-shift. In the shape of a cesspit, and only in one case was the semblance of proper construction. Cesspits, at best, are bad; but when not properly built are a sure source of contamination.

In some three or four houses the closest connects straight into a big hole in the ground, to be cleaned out only when the surrounding soil is so saturated that no further escape is possible.

In most of these cases the excuse offered is that there is no sewerage system; this, unfortunately, is true, but it does not in any way condone the sin of poisoning your own and your neighbor's surroundings.

In one house the cess-pit was an unsanitary as it is possible to be, yet the city sewer is constructed on that street and passes the house. Here, evidently, the by law to compel property owners to connect with the system where it is constructed in any street, has not been enforced.

Another house with a hole in the ground, called a cess-pit, had a well in the same grounds. It was told the water from this well was "very good"—but we only use it occasionally," and these people wonder where they get typhoid fever.

I visited a house in Victoria West, from which two cases of typhoid fever came; it is a matter of surprise that all the inmates are not infected. A water-closet drains directly on to the Indian reserve, some twenty-five yards back of this house; the drain, simply a box, opens on to this field. So much for sewerage.

Liquid Wastes.

The disposal of liquid wastes in the city proper seems to be right, but around the better class of houses on Pemberton road and vicinity, the idea seems to prevail that taking it off the premises is sufficient. In numbers of cases I found drains opening directly on to the side of the street, where it lodges and creates a stench to be recognized for quite a distance. This, of course, should not be tolerated, and the city authorities would do well to take the matter in hand.

Dairies.

On applying at the city hall for a list of milkmen supplying milk in town, I was surprised to find there was no such list kept, nor were the dairies in any way under the supervision of the authorities. I then decided to visit the dairies supplying milk to families who had contracted typhoid, and with one exception found nothing but dirty dairies, dirty barns, dirty cows and dirty attendants. Such conditions cannot be conducive to good health, and I would strongly recommend some action to be taken.

Chinese Gardens.

One more matter which I fear is entirely misunderstood in this country—Chinese gardens. I found that in nearly all the families in which typhoid infection occurred it was the custom to grow vegetables from China. Now, it is not generally known but it is a fact that vegetables can, and often do, carry infections. Of course, most vegetables are purified by boiling, but many, such as salads and celery—are served raw. This, no doubt, is the cause of more trouble than is generally supposed, and, therefore, I thought it my duty to visit some of the gardens supplying Victoria.

Only visited "Chinese" gardens, and am satisfied that should the patrons do the

same, they will make a change. In many of them pigs are kept—there is no pretense at keeping the place clean—the pens are simply an abomination—the yards just as bad. In two instances I saw effal tying around, and from its condition must have been there for days. Such are some of the surroundings, where market vegetables are kept.

This is bad, but nothing compared to the dirtier habit all these Chinamen have of preparing the urine for the fertilization and whitening of vegetables. Each garden has a large storage full of urine, which is allowed to decompose, so that plenty of ammonia develops; the vegetables are then freely sprinkled with this. Outside this disgusting practice, the health aspect is grave, because these vegetables, unless cooked, will carry typhoid or other diseases just as sure as milk or water. I would recommend that this matter be actively dealt with.

To conclude, as above stated, I cannot place my hand on the cause of the present epidemic, and do not think it likely to depend on one common source, for we find it among all classes of people, ranging from Esquimalt to Yates street, and on to Pemberton road. The suggestion that was due to oysters is not, I think, borne out, as many who have contracted typhoid have not eaten oysters; again, if oysters were the cause, the infection would be much more general.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

C. J. FAGAN,
Secretary.

THE WEEK'S AMUSEMENTS.

Famous Prima Donna to Be Heard in the Victoria Bitterns Company Open Their Engagement.

To-night in the Victoria theatre the music-loving public of the city will have an opportunity of hearing Madie Dolores, the prima donna whose concert in this city last year were the musical events of the season. She arrived in the city on the Rosalie this afternoon.

Of the eminent lyric artists of the present day none, perhaps, enjoy a greater universal reputation than she. Infusing a singularly artistic temperament from parents who held at one time conspicuous positions in the realms of music, Madie Dolores, as the result of inextinguishable study and finished training, coupled with unusual experience, stands forth to-day an illustrious model and exponent of the true "Bel Canto." She possesses a soprano voice mellifluous in quality and extensive in range, embellished by a flawless production, a perfection of technique, purity of enunciation and an almost infinite variety of expression, enabling her to interpret every phase of vocal emotion, from the depth of pathos to joyous hilarity, and her linguistic attainments afford her the power of singing in various tongues with faultless pronunciation.

Madie Dolores' career has been one of remarkable distinction and world-wide extent. In England, France, Holland, Poland and Russia and other European centers her fame is paramount. South Africa has been the scene of some her greatest successes. Throughout the United States, California especially, and Canada, she is an established favorite; whilst in Australia and New Zealand no contemporary singer is held in higher admiration and esteem. Her accompanist on the present tour is Robert Clarence Newell, organist and director of St. Paul's church, Oakland, Cal., director of Oakland Orpheans, and director of Stanford University Glee club.

In the Metropolitan church to-morrow evening, "The Holy City" will be presented by a chorus and orchestra of over a hundred voices. This sacred cantata was such a success on its former presentation that few of those who heard it then will fail to attend to-morrow evening's concert. Some of the best vocalists both of this and the Mainland cities have been secured for the solo parts.

The Bitterns company opened a week's engagement in the Philharmonic hall last night, to a fair sized audience. The company has had a very successful run in other cities and their performance last night was sufficiently meritorious to warrant generous support from the play-loving public. The melo-drama "Pawn Ticket, No. 210," was presented and the applause which greeted the performance indicated unmistakably that the company had made a hit with their audience. A number of specialties were introduced between acts which were equally pleasing, especially the clever work of Master Marion and Baby and Grace Ellsworth. To-night the performance will be repeated, and to-morrow evening, Thursday, "My Uncle From Japan," will hold the boards. Friday, and Saturday nights will be filled with the old favorite "East Lynne."

The announcement that the famous beauty show, "The Belle of New York," is to be on view at the Victoria theatre for Monday night, will be welcomed by a great many theatre-goers, who will pay their respects to the Salvation Army lassie when she will hold forth and recite as many converts as are willing to listen to her beautiful voice. The young lad in question is Miss Beulah Dodge, and she gives to her character a demureness and simplicity which at once gains the hearts of her audience. E. J. Connelly, Arthur Deagon, George Tallman, Joseph Kane, James Darling, La Bella, Dixie, Mae Sailor, Flo Perry, Grace Rutledge are other favorites in the cast.

"The Belle of New York" comes here after a record of 207 performances in London, which has never been approached by any other American theatrical product. In all a record of 3,000 performances has been made in three years in America, England, Australia and South Africa.

Hydrophobia is most frequent in Sweden, where 252 deaths in 1,000,000 annually occur from this cause.

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For the Orphanage

Long List of Donations For the Children For Month of December.

Citizens Respond Liberally to the Board's Appeal For Christmas Donations.

The ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage met yesterday at the city hall in monthly session, the president, Mrs. W. F. McCullough, in the chair.

The reception committee reported that three children had been admitted to the Home during the month. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of \$85.88, which was passed, and Mrs. Desny and Mrs. Berridge were appointed visitors for the month of January.

The list of donations for the month of December was an unusually large one, owing to the Christmas treats which were provided for the children, and to which the public contributed so liberally. The matron acknowledged the following donations for the month:

Mrs. D. Miller, clothing and cakes; Mrs. J. Hutchison, framed pictures and cakes; Mrs. Ashdown Green (Duncans), vegetables; Mrs. J. H. Greer, clothing, etc.; Mrs. McElderry, rubbers; Mr. Merchant, 2 boxes apples; Mrs. L. Goodacre, handkerchiefs, toys, etc.; Mrs. Brocklehurst, 16 Forrests, 12 pairs stockings the hand-knit; Mrs. A. J. Macley, 60 packages of peanuts; Mrs. W. West Wilson, scrap books, pictures, cakes and new under clothing; A Friend's Girls Own and Boys' Own papers; and clothing; Mrs. Robertson, pair of dripping, etc.; Mrs. Chapman, 18 jam jars, 12 boxes of fruit preserves; Mr. W. Wilson (Duncans), fruit and vegetables; Mrs. J. Muir (Sooke), 3 sacking panniers and 1 box apples; Mr. King, express; Mr. Joshua Davies, holly; Jane and Gertrude Edgerton, 1 dozen handkerchiefs; Mrs. Urs, barrel of apples and 9 bottles of jam and jelly; Mrs. Erb, 1 sack of apples and large package of tea; The Harrison Co., admission to the Christmas tree, with a box of candy and present for each one; Mr. A. Walter (Salt Spring Island), carcass of mutton; Kindergarten Club, box of toys; Mrs. Gray (Fart street), box of candy and Christmas cake; First Presbyterian Church Sunday school, bread, meat, cream and cakes; Ladies of the Scandinavian Christian Society, 4 skirts, 6 shirts, 1 pair pillows, 1 jacket, 1 undershirt, 3 pairs drawers, 1 pair stockings and cash \$12; Mrs. Thos. Earle, 2 boxes oranges, candies, nuts and 4 dozen bonbons; D. Spence, 4 boxes trimmed hats and two clothes basketfuls of tops; Mrs. Ada Harrington, cash \$5; Mrs. Maynard (Cadboro Bay road), 2 chickens and sack carrots; Capt. Royds, lot of toys; Dixi Ross & Co., large goose; Mr. J. Tolmie, Christmas tree and box of apples; Mrs. Hayes, box of oranges and 2 undervees; Mrs. Musgrave (Duncans), large case of beef; Mrs. Shortolt, crumpled hats and clothing; Miss Stella Carroll, large cranberries, two oranges, box apples and candies; Mrs. D. Helmick, 1 large box of bonbons; Mrs. McGehee, eggs \$2.50—Mr. Shakespeare, dozen of bonbons; A Friend, 2 boxes Japanese oranges, Mrs. E. McMillen, 1 pair feather pillows, 4 pairs pillows, 2 pairs flannelette blankets and 4 bed comfort; Mrs. Wm. Munroe, sausages for all, box of oranges and cakes; Miss Carroll, ham, sack of potatoes; 1 sack flour; Mrs. G. A. Taylor, box of candles; Mrs. Birkenhead, cash \$2; Mrs. Van Tassel, 1 box apples; Mrs. G. A. Sarsfield, feather pillows and clothing; Senator and Mrs. Templeman, sugar, 2 boxes Japanese oranges, 6 chickens and clothing; R. Porter & Sons, 2 turkeys and 1 goose; Mrs. C. Booth, 3 mince pies, large fruit cake and 4 jars jam; Mrs. Newbigging, 2 jars fruit; A Friend, large roast of beef; Miss Finlayson, 5 dozen bonbons; Alfred R. Daniels, box of Japanese oranges, nuts, candies and sack of apples; The Starline, dress goods, gloves, ribbons, ties, dolls and handkerchiefs; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, 2 boxes oranges, cakes and toys; Mrs. H. D. Helmick, box oranges, cornucopias of candy and bonbons for every child; Mrs. G. A. McTavish, cakes; Major J. P. Hibben, games and toys; Mr. W. H. Bone, book; the Misses Hiscock, cakes; Mrs. Berryman, clothing; Mrs. S. Leiser, hats, fine nuts, currants, spiced, cornstarch, baking powder, tea, mustard and coccon; Miss Norman, Hamber, Christmas stockings and books; Mrs. Strindberg, 6 teases; A Friend, 10 boxes and prizes for girls; Mrs. Darville, 10 boxes and prizes for boys; Mrs. Partridge, 6 boxes and cards; Mr. J. Marvin, 5 boxes oranges; Mrs. E. B. Smith, box of oranges; Mrs. R. Smith & Co., 3 boxes sweet biscuits; Mr. F. J. Dean (Kamloops), cash \$2.50; Daughters of the Misses Phillips and Lorna Elberts, family of five dressed dolls and bed, photo frame and plate; the Misses Earle, 6 dressed dolls; Fong Sing, Chinese nuts; Miss Dorothy McTavish, tree decorations; Mrs. Flemming, cakes; Miss Carr, milk and butter; Mrs. McCullough, cakes and prises; Mrs. M. Brown, games; Miss Portia Morley, 2 scrap books; Mrs. Morley, cakes; Miss Irene Madigan, books and fruit; Mrs. Wood, toupes; Miss Ollie Holsterman, cakes; A Friend, cakes; Mrs. Deville, cakes; Mrs. D. McRae, shortbread; Mrs. P. A. Irving, bonbons galore, books, toys and clothing; Mrs. J. Partridge, 6 boxes; Miss Pauline, candy; Mrs. Williscroft, oat cake; Col. Reid, Christmas cards for all; A Friend, books; Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, books; A Friend, dolls' bedding; A Friend, pop-corn and Christmas stockings; Mrs. W. A. Jones, clothings; Miss Morton, cash \$5; Mrs. E. C. Baker, cakes; Mrs. Grenville Hayes, 33 pounds candy; A Friend, 16 pounds candy; Mr. W. H. Graves, cash \$1; Mrs. Erickson, cash \$1.25; Dr. Carter, cash \$10; H. M. Yates, Celebrities of the War and Illustrated papers; Miss Mary Lown, children's papers; Mrs. W. F. Bell, lantern entertainment; R. E. Kitchener, milk; Searchlight Moving Picture Company, entertainment on Christmas; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Emmanuel church, Christmas entertainment and present for each one; Masonic

odge, cheese, cakes, bread and 2 boxes cooked meats; Mr. Newbigging, repairing wringer; Dr. Duncan, cash \$10; Miss Sayward, cash \$5; Neil Grant, cash \$5; Albert Johnson, cash \$5; Roy Butler, cash \$5; Mrs. Campbell, clothing and cakes; Mrs. Bridgeman, clothing.

REGIMENTAL ORDER.

Annual Artillery Inspection to Be Held at the Forts.

The following Regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Colonel Garrow:

"It is notified for the information of all ranks, that the annual inspection in Artillery will be carried out this year at Macmillan Point, under an officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery. The inspection in Infantry, interior economy, etc., will be by the D. O. C. H. as usual.

"In future, when any man is taken on or struck off the strength of the regiment, the same will be notified in the regimental order.

"Officers commanding companies will furnish the acting adjutant with the information necessary to carry out the above. They will also furnish a list of the present members of their respective companies for the use of the Co. O., before the 1st of February next."

Officers Installed.

Pte. Anderson, of First Contingent, to Be Tended a Reception by Segher's Council.

Segher's Council, No. 85, of the Young Men's Institute, held last evening a young meeting, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, C. H. W. Harris; 1st vice-president, T. Collins; 2nd vice-president, W. Harlock; recording secretary, A. H. Hall; financial secretary, R. Power; corresponding secretary, L. O'Keefe; treasurer, H. P. Stewart; marshal, J. Enoe; inside sentinel, L. Camsusa; outside sentinel, K. Rahy; executive committee, J. McCullough, H. J. O'Leary, and A. N. Rahy; chaplain, Rev. Father Nicolay; and medical examiner, Dr. F. W. Hall.

Arrangements were also made for the reception of Private T. Anderson, a member of the council, who was among the volunteers of the first contingent, and who arrived from South Africa a few weeks ago with Col. Otter. He is expected to arrive in the city shortly. On his arrival the council will tender him a reception.

A communication from the same writer

referred to the finance committee.

Sept. Johnstone's market report showing total receipts, to the amount of \$133.40, was received and adopted.

The finance committee's report for payment of amounts to the amount of \$1,000, 63 and supplementary accounts amounting to \$73.60, was adopted.

The city engineer's report was received as follows, and referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee:

January 7th, 1901.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

Communication from James Brooks re drainage nuisance on Government street, near the Taylor mills. I may say I reported upon this matter on April 30th, 1900; the estimated cost being \$900, not including a small box to be constructed from the present outlet of the brick drain to low water mark. Communication from J. P. Walls re sewer connections. I may say the latter was contained in my weekly report of December 5th, 1900, in which I understand the latter was contained in my weekly report of December 5th, 1900, in which I understand the latter was contained in my weekly report of December 5th, 1900, in which I understand the latter was contained in my weekly report of December

The New Vancouver

Coal Mining & Land Co.

LIMITED.

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Coalfields.

Steam Gas... Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)
by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices: 30 Broad street

Telephone 46

Daily, one month, by carrier..... 75

Daily, one week, by carrier..... 20

Twice-week Times, per annum..... 150

One fourth of the amount of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be charged the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor, the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

CASTIMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMMETT'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

F. N. HIBBERD & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILSON, 91 Douglas street.

MIS. CHOOK, Victoria West post office.

G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.

F. REDDING, Craigdarroch road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsten's for de-
ivery of Daily Times.

SANITATION AND HEALTH.

Dr. Fagan's report on the sanitary condition of Victoria has drawn attention to matters which have often been pondered over by thoughtful citizens. Only in communities where the sanitary appliances are up-to-date can the health of the individual be considered as surrounded by the safeguards which the scientific attainments of the nineteenth century have placed at the disposal of humanity. Victoria is undoubtedly one of the most favorably situated places in the universe for the production of healthy specimens of the race. Naturally, because of our environment, we should be comparatively immune from the germs which prey upon the human body, but we have ourselves brought about conditions which have to some extent set at naught such natural provisions. Some of the features which render Victoria attractive make it difficult to keep her up to the times municipality. Like the Englishman whose house is his castle, we prefer to have our demesnes surrounded by plenty of ground. The consequence is that we lack the compactness which is materially contributes to facility in paving and sewerage streets. Our city is spread over a large area. There is no indication that there will be any change in this respect for many years to come, and the only course is for us to take up the burden we have placed on our shoulders and trudge along with it as manfully as may be. The more densely populated portions of the city must be sewered and the people who are so obtuse as not to take advantage of the privilege conferred upon them must be compelled, for the protection of themselves and their households and the households of their neighbors, to connect their premises with the drains. The case of those who by reason of affluence, or for any purpose, have taken up positions of isolation, must be left to the discretion of the council. At the present time to connect all the houses in the city with sewers is out of the question, but when the necessity for all possible precautions has been made so obvious by the report of the provincial health officer probably the owners of many residences may be impressed by the consideration that modern sanitary science has decreed that certain precautions shall be taken before a house can be said to be habitable.

The question raised by Dr. Fagan as to the treatment bestowed upon vegetables by Chinese market gardeners is not a new one either. The agitation of a few years ago had died out, probably because it was thought that the evil had been abated and less disgusting measures to induce growth resorted to. But the Chinaman, like all true conservatives, is hard to turn from the ways in which his ancestors have walked for perhaps thousands of years. It is no easy matter to compete with him in business either, as many who have tried it have found out. And yet competition seems to be the only means of abating that evil. Why white market gardeners should not do a large business in Victoria is one of those things which no

fellow but the one who has tried the experiment can understand. Very few people will buy from Chinamen if they can get the vegetables they require from white men, no matter what the difference in price may be. Yet the white people of Victoria are conservative in their ways also, and it is difficult to induce them to step aside from the rut in which they have been in the habits of travelling and resort to the methods in vogue in other places for preserving vegetables. But that there is a demand here for goods produced by white men there is not a bit of doubt. That demand is increasing with the passage of the years, and we are not without hope that a way of satisfying it will yet be found. There is plenty of good land around Victoria for such purposes. Some of these days it will be occupied and yielding its fruits greatly we believe to the benefit of the bodily health and the business activity of the community.

PARTY POLITICS IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Yesterday was municipal election day in Ontario, and although as a general thing the people of this province are busy attending to their own affairs, there are certain features connected with the contest in Toronto which are of national interest. Mr. McLean, editor of the *World*, member of East Toronto and one of the strong men who would be leader of the Conservative party, thought it would be well to run the Mayoralty election on party lines, and did his best to have his ideas adopted. There was nothing for the party to lose because of this unique proposal, but there was a great deal for Mr. Maclean to gain in prestige. Toronto is a Conservative city, and it elected Mr. Howland, a Conservative, its chief magistrate. Conservatives have been furnished with another illustration of the power of Mr. Maclean, and that gentleman has taken another step upwards towards the seat that has never been filled since the day Sir John Macdonald died. Other aspirants for the honor of filling that vacant chair will groan and gnash their teeth, but the city of Toronto will be the chief sufferer. It has elected an incompetent, an impractical man and a dreamer to an office which should be filled by a man of affairs, a man conversant from long experience with the needs of the community and the true interests of the people whose welfare will to a large extent be in his hands for the next year. Ald. Spence, the man for the position by experience and capacity, was rejected, and the way paved for a manipulation and corruption by corporations which has been characteristic of all places in which Toryism has reared its head. Mr. Howland is a good fellow, and well connected, you know, and people who have not the faculty of looking very closely into the origin of currents and movements assisted the work of the schemers by voting for him. The Socialist candidate only received 224 votes, but the world moves in the East too, as public opinion in Toronto has been shown to favor the municipal ownership of lighting plants and other monopolies.

RUSSIA DOETH PROTEST.

In an interview published in an American paper one of the leading statesmen and diplomats of Russia protests against the treatment which is being accorded to China by the great powers. This protestation seems to have been vastly pleasing to many of our American contemporaries, who see nothing incongruous in the representative of a nation which has just completed the absorption of a whole province of the country it pleads for giving utterance to such a statement. This phenomenon may be accounted for very easily if we keep the fact in mind that Russia has long been an ally of the United States and that they are supposed to be acting in concert in China, although we confess we cannot understand how they can pull together much longer in view of the belief of American statesmen that the integrity of the moribund empire should be maintained at all hazards and the door for the entrance of commerce kept permanently open. We can assure our neighbors that they will speedily find the avenues of trade in Manchuria closed to all business save that of Russia unless a great change has come over the spirit of the dreams of the Muscovite.

The statesmen and diplomat interviewed also late at the conference at The Hague should so speedily have been shown to be without virtue in preventing the slaughter of human beings in strife engendered by the ambitions of individuals. Practically all the world shares in his grief, no part of it feeling more acutely on the subject than the nation which was left with no other alternative than to defend its territory from invasion. If it were practicable for all the powers to arrive at an agreement which would preclude the possibility of war in the future none would be found easier to abide by its provisions than Great Britain. Much of the territory she has become possessed of passed into her hands in spite of herself. It seems to have been ordained from the beginning that it should be so and that there could be no shrinking of responsibility. If the Italians are sincere in their protestations let them make to the powers a position that under no circumstances

shall there be any more war; that guns and swords shall be turned into implements for the benefit rather than the extermination of mankind; that soldiers and vessels shall be turned into the peaceful pursuits of commerce and that all boundaries as at present fixed shall remain so for all time and that the inheritance of the feuds shall not be wrested from them by violence by the strong. That would be a most reasonable course to take than to call the nations together in conference for the purpose of making rules ostensibly for ameliorating the horrors of war, rules which there are no means of enforcing and which it is fully understood may be broken as the exigencies of the case require.

ENTERPRISING SEATTLE.

It is extraordinary sometimes, when you come to think of it, the way in which the forces of nature seem to come to the assistance of those who try with all their might to push their own fortunes. Take the case of the enterprising city of Seattle. It had been negotiating for some time with Andrew Carnegie (the American millionaire from the Land of Cakes) who considers it would be a heliotrope to get rid of his worldly goods, to make a donation bearing some proportion to the amount of his wealth to erect a new public library. The iron master was willing, but the city did not think he was willing enough and was disposed to haggle about the size of the sum he offered it. To give zest to the proceedings the old library building, seeing that its usefulness was gone, became indamed with anger and burned itself up. The thing could not have happened more opportunely if it had been set on fire. Cities which are not in the habit of becoming worked up to such a fever heat over the fleeting affairs of this world will now probably be convinced of the futility of trying to compete with the hustling Sound city.

There was nothing for the party to lose because of this unique proposal, but there was a great deal for Mr. Maclean to gain in prestige. Toronto is a Conservative city, and it elected Mr. Howland, a Conservative, its chief magistrate. Conservatives have been furnished with another illustration of the power of Mr. Maclean, and that gentleman has taken another step upwards towards the seat that has never been filled since the day Sir John Macdonald died. Other aspirants for the honor of filling that vacant chair will groan and gnash their teeth, but the city of Toronto will be the chief sufferer. It has elected an incompetent, an impractical man and a dreamer to an office which should be filled by a man of affairs, a man conversant from long experience with the needs of the community and the true interests of the people whose welfare will to a large extent be in his hands for the next year. Ald. Spence, the man for the position by experience and capacity, was rejected, and the way paved for a manipulation and corruption by corporations which has been characteristic of all places in which Toryism has reared its head. Mr. Howland is a good fellow, and well connected, you know, and people who have not the faculty of looking very closely into the origin of currents and movements assisted the work of the schemers by voting for him. The Socialist candidate only received 224 votes, but the world moves in the East too, as public opinion in Toronto has been shown to favor the municipal ownership of lighting plants and other monopolies.

For the souls with high intent
From our wide-world Empire sent,
Fearless, faithful, tender, true,
Strong to suffer, strong to do.
All their powers with all their might
Spending freely for the right,
Lift your hearts with one accord,
Life your hearts, and praise the Lord!

God can give, and God alone,
From the seed in hatred sown,
Harvest time of fair increase,
Freedom, brotherhood and peace,
For the joy that springs from tears,
For the hope of coming years,
Lift your hearts with one accord,
Life your hearts, and praise the Lord!

O'er the earth from pole to pole,
Far as ocean's billows roll,
One with us in heart and voice
All! our kin to-day rejoice,
For the love that links in one
All our kin beneath the sun,
Lift your hearts with one accord,
Life your hearts, and praise the Lord!

Whittaker's Almanac for 1901 explains

that more than six hundred officers of the British army and the colonial contingents had been killed in action or died of their wounds or disease in the South African campaign up to the 1st of November. It has been a deadly struggle for both sides, but in proportion to their numbers the British officers were the greatest sufferers. The employment of more sensible tactics after some experience lessened the slaughter to some extent, but the advices from the seat of war proved that the officer still occupies the post of danger.

How some of the saud and slow-going readers of the Colonist must stare and gaze as they scan its editorial columns in these days of expansion. It wants pavements and sewers and new schools and lands reclaimed and bridges built and wages increased all round and goodness knows what all just as badly as the man who does not own a foot of real estate. Times have indeed changed, but we cordially welcome our contemporary into the ranks of the enterprising, merely warning it to beware of the heretics of the radicals.

Mr. G. B. Hardy, of Oakville, sends the following to the Globe:

Frances Edward is L and
Nor A Scotia.
New Br E nwick.
Onta R Ja.
Man I bia.
Queb E c.
B R itish Columbia.

Using one letter only out of the name of each province, it will be found impossible to spell Tupper, Foster, MacDonald or Montague, showing clearly that they are not the right men to rule Canada.

In the United States the law is broadening out from precedent to precedent. The latest creation in this line is the recovery by the widow of a lynched man of \$4,000 from the sheriff who should have protected him from the fury of the mob. This opens up a new phase of the operations of the popular United States judge known as Mr. Lynch. We have not yet heard of any part of the mob which are so numerous over there being reached yet.

Those who were disposed to place Emperor William of Germany in the class of feather-brains and visionaries are in

danger of being compelled to revise their opinions. He is pushing his subjects along in great shape. In his case the power is not behind but upon the throne.

HE THAT SEEKS FINDS.

Toronto Globe.

The New York Nation says that a majority of the American senators can see nothing in the Isthmian Canal but an instrument of war, and that their whole view of the case is thus distorted. It quotes Mr. Goldwin Smith as saying that if you think of war, if you talk of war, if you prepare for war, you will get war.

WHAT'S WANTED IN AFRICA.

Bobcaygeon Independent.
The war office has decided that khaki is too prominent a color, and is to adopt a greyish fawn stuff. A new headgear is also adopted. Invisibility would certainly be useful at times, but what is needed most in Africa is a new style of head.

AFTERTHOUGHT.

Philadelphia North American.

If we force Europe to duplicate an American canal we shall probably find it necessary to invest \$200,000,000 in warships to guard our own canal and to prevent the enemy from using the other route.

DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.

GROCERS.

HILLSIDE AVENUE.

MAKE WHOLESALE.

Bread and Confectionery

Home made jams, Marmalade, Minas Meat, Pork Pies, Fruit Cakes, Biscuits, etc., etc., are of excellent quality.

AGENTS FOR

Lipton's, World's Blend and Star of India Teas.

Nuts, Candies and Christmas Fruits are all ready.

TEL. 324.

HYMN OF VICTORY.

A. C. Anger, Master at Etowah College.

Praise the Lord; to-day we raise

Hymns of thankfulness and praise.

After sorrow's night forlorn

Brightly breaks a joyful morn.

For our soldiers' duty done,

For our triumph nobly won,

Lift your hearts with one accord,

Life your hearts, and praise the Lord!

For the souls with high intent

From our wide-world Empire sent,

Fearless, faithful, tender, true,

Strong to suffer, strong to do.

All their powers with all their might

Spending freely for the right,

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For the souls with high intent

1901.

Complaints Of the Season

May you be free from them. To keep free from them a good remedy is to get your supplies from

Johns Bros.

25 DOUGLAS ST.
Quality of Goods-The Highest possible.
Price-Lowest possible.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 8.—A. m.—Another high barometer area, accompanied by a cold wave, has appeared over Northern British Columbia. This, in conjunction with an ocean low area off the coast, has caused a heavy snowfall over more northern parts of this island and on the lower Mainland, where New Westminster had another foot. On the Straits of Georgia blinding snowstorms severely impeded navigation. Rain is falling in northern California, and snow further north. The temperature has again fallen to 18 below zero at Barkerville.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Northerly winds, generally fair and cold.

Lower Mainland—Winds mostly northerly, partly fair and cold, with light snowfalls.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.83; temperature, 27; minimum, 27; wind, 16 miles N.; snow, 10; weather, snow.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 20; minimum, 20; wind, calm; snow, 10; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 10; minimum, 8; wind, calm; snow, trace; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 16 below; minimum, 18 below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 50; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S. W.; rain, .06; weather, fair.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

See "White Picannines" Philharmonic Hall, to-night.

Job lot of cross-cut saws to be sold at less than half price. Shore's Hardware.

The Delmonie Music Hall presents this week extraordinary attractions. The new artists are Ed. Lowry, Norma Raymond, Maxie Bavis and Retta Gardner.

Fresh Oysters Daily from our own beds at Sooke. Price, per sack, \$4.25; per gallon, \$3.00; per quart, 75c. New England Hotel.

The Attorney-General has advised the official stenographer of the Supreme court that he may consider the system by which the stenographer retained the fees for transcribing restored as of the 1st January. Transcripts of cases will now be obtained by the stenographer direct instead of, as for some time past, from the Supreme court registry.

The death occurred yesterday morning at the St. Joseph's hospital of Michael O'Connell, who has for some time been an invalid. Mr. O'Connell was an old man and participated in the rush to Cariboo in 1862 and 1863. He returned to the city recently after having drifted over a greater part of the United States and has been maintained by the city ever since at the St. Joseph's hospital. The funeral took place this morning from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 8.30, and after from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Father Atherton.

Stylish suggestions in Smoking Jacks direct from Broadway, New York. Nothing to equal them in the city. S. Reid Co., 122 Government Street.

Seattle is to have perhaps the finest public library on the Pacific coast, to replace the one destroyed by fire on the morning of January 2nd. The city authorities having indicated their willingness to purchase a site and guarantee \$50,000 annually for maintenance, the fact was brought to the attention of Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel magnate and philanthropist. He promptly wired back that he admired the city's plan and would provide \$200,000 for a building, adding that the city must be sure to have spare grounds about the building for future additions.

Although the results of the recent examinations of the class of officers and men from the Fifth Regiment which wrote on an examination at Work Point a short time ago will not be disclosed until promulgated in orders, it is understood that the class has been rather unfortunate. Only five out of the seventeen who wrote secured first class certificates, and nine second class certificates. This rating, however, was on a somewhat different schedule of percentages than has been employed hitherto. In the case of the department adhering to the former percentages, as seems likely, all of the class will pass, and the number securing first class certificates will be very largely increased.

DON'T
Trifle with cold. It might lead to consumption; now is the time to stop it. Use Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure. It is a sure specific and cords instant relief. 50c a bottle, at FAWCETT'S DRUG STORE, Chemists, 40 Government St.

Scissors, table and pocket cutlery, razors, etc. Shore's Hardware.

Everybody gets a Footwarmer and a "Pawn Ticket" at Philharmonic Hall to-night.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Tom, a West Coast Indian, and Bob Stevens were fined as drunks in the police court this morning.

The case of Smith vs. Empress of Japan was set for this morning in Chambers to settle security. It was adjourned until Friday.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Martin made absolute the decree for divorce in the case of Gales vs. Gales. The application was made by H. Barraud.

The Victoria High School has in attendance this term 1901, divided among the different classes as follows: Matriculation, 5; Intermediate, 25; junior A, 22; junior B, 35; and junior C, 43.

The quarantine on Nanaimo having been lifted, passenger traffic over the E. & N. line between Victoria and the Black Diamond city is now carried on without the vaccination regulations having to be complied with.

Mr. J. Jeffcott has been appointed chief engineer at the dry dock in place of A. Muir, deceased. Mr. Jeffcott was instructed to report to Superintendent Devoreau yesterday, and will assume his new duties at once.

Selecting Christmas presents is always a difficulty. Kodaks and finishing outfit make appropriate gifts. We have them, for beginners, from \$1.00. Best quality kodaks, \$8.00 to \$25.00. Fleming Bros., 52 Government street.

The British Columbia Marine Engineers' Association held their annual meeting yesterday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mr. Jeffcott, president; Mr. McGraw, vice-president; Mr. McNiven, secretary; Mr. Culkin, treasurer.

See Lowry and Raymond, Maxie Bavis and Meta Gardner—at the Delmonie Music Hall, to-night.

J. R. Robbins, an expressman, appeared in the police court this morning to answer two charges, one of being drunk, and another of assault. In attempting to arrest him he had attacked Constable Conlin with his whip. The police magistrate made the fine light, as Robbins had been less frequently before him of late than formerly.

The Moving Sidewalks and the Swiss Village from the Paris Exposition are still drawing crowds daily at the "Searchlight," 62 Fort St. Don't fail to see this programme. Open daily 1.30 to 5, and 6.30 to 10. For ladies, children and gentlemen, admission 10c. Don't let the cold weather keep you from seeing one of the best programmes that has been on at the "Searchlight."

To-day a very tedious case is up in the police court. Thomas Netis, a Greek, and Wm. Thiemson, of the Germania saloon, are the principals in the case, which is one in which counter charges of having taken money on New Year's morning are made. Mr. F. Gregory appears for Thiemson and Mr. Frank Higgins for Netis. The necessity of using an interpreter is making the case a very wearisome one.

The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association was held yesterday afternoon. Among the business transacted was the election of Rev. Dr. Wilson to act as president for the present year, and the Rev. J. F. Vierhert to occupy the position of secretary. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers, Rev. J. G. Hastings and Rev. J. D. Knox. Other business that came up for discussion before the adjournment of the meeting were matters relating to the improvement of the moral condition of the city ever since at the St. Joseph's hospital. The funeral took place this morning from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 8.30, and after from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Father Atherton.

Stylish suggestions in Smoking Jacks direct from Broadway, New York. Nothing to equal them in the city. S. Reid Co., 122 Government Street.

The charm this morning carried a party of embryo teachers who have gone to Vancouver to take the first term of the Normal school. The party was composed as follows: Misses Fanny Forbes Whyte and Catherine Chipman, admitted as associates in arts at McGill university; Misses Mabel Davye, Irene Ure and Elsie Shrapnel, holders of teachers' certificates; and Misses Una Nichollies, Simpson, Dora Crawford, Colona Black, Eleanor Loat, Louisa Carter, Mabel Holt, and Fanny Strachan and Leonard Sprague.

THE INDIAN AWARDS.

Compensation Money Will Be Paid Over as Soon as Possible.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of the Indian department, who has just returned from a trip to the Mainland, says that the compensation money, which the department of marine and fisheries placed at the disposal of his department for distribution among the Indians entitled to the same—because of illegal seizures in Behring sea several years ago, will be duly awarded as soon as possible. At present the Indian department's agent on the West Coast is engaged making out a list of those to whom the money will be paid, and as soon as this is complete the money will be turned over.

There is in all about \$1,400 of the money, and each claimant on receipt of his check will be obliged to sign off his title in the presence of a white witness. The work, however, of perfecting the list referred to involves a great deal of trouble, and the matter therefore of disputing the awards has been somewhat delayed.

Mr. Vowell reports that the health of the Indians in the Upper Country is exceptionally good, considering that they have had an open winter. In fact, he says, the health of the Indians all over the province has been splendid.

War Office Has No Plans

Fred Peters, Q.C., Declares His Search for Official Documents There Fruitless.

More Technical Argument by Counsel in the Deadman's Island Case.

On the resumption of the hearing of the Deadman's Island case yesterday afternoon, argument was continued between counsel in regard to the admissibility of portions of witness Howes's evidence.

Taking the stand, the witness stated that in the map which was mentioned by him in the evidence of his friend, Stanley Parker was marked red, indicating that it was a military reserve. Deadman's Island was also marked in red, but had not the words "military reserve" across it, merely the letter "R," indicating that it was an integral part of the reserve marked on the ground now occupied by Stanley Park. It was, however, red all over within its boundaries.

Tracings were made from these plans and were signed by Col. Moody—not as a military commander but as chief commissioner of lands and works for the province. This was in the latter part of 1893. Two other colors were employed on the map—blue for naval reserves and brown for townships.

Mr. Peters then proceeded to question the witness regarding conversations he had with Col. Moody in regard to the reserve in question, but objection was immediately taken by Mr. Duff, who claimed that Col. Moody was not a disinterested party. Mr. Peters's question: "Did you have any conversation with Col. Moody in regard to military reserves?" was ruled out by the court.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Duff, in reply to which the witness stated that naval reserves were made at English Bay, Granville and False Creek. There was a better book kept in the office, and in this were copies of letters sent to the inspector of fortifications showing the reserves which were made. He saw a similar letter book in the office of Mr. Lomas, clerk of the lands and works department, about 1894.

The court then adjourned until to-day. To-day's Proceedings.

On resuming this morning the cross-examination of Mr. Howes was resumed by Mr. Duff. Witness stated that he was in the office of the Lands and Works from its inception—first in a military, and then in a civil capacity, as clerk of records. The index plan corresponded with the chart.

Marked in brown, indicating their reserve as townships, were Granville and Hastings. At English Bay there was a naval reserve. Stanley park was marked in red, and to the best of his belief had the words "Military reserve" across it.

It was at least proved a military reserve by the reference in the index. All military reserves were marked in red.

He believed also that there was a list of these maps kept. An inventory would certainly be made of all the plans in the office at the time Col. Moody left. He signed his office in 1878.

In reply to Mr. Peters the witness said that when he said that all military reserves were marked in red, he was speaking of the practice in the office when he was there, and especially under Col. Moody.

Mr. Peters here asked if Mr. Duff had searched for or found a letter from Col. Moody to Governor Douglas, and dated about 1893, covering an enclosure, being a list of reserves in the neighborhood of Burrard Inlet?

Mr. Duff replied that a thorough search disclosed the non-existence of such a document.

He further held that Mr. Peters should not ask for secondary evidence unless he could show that he had searched for the same evidence without success in the records of the Inspector-General of Fortifications in England.

Mr. Peters gave his assurance that he made such a search through the Dominion government, and the records were not obtainable. They seemed to have disappeared the same as some of the records in the Crown Lands department had.

Asked to file an official letter setting out these facts, Mr. Peters stated that he would do so at a later stage.

Reply to the Court, witness stated that there were two letter books kept—one containing correspondence with the Governor, and the other containing military and private correspondence between Col. Moody and officers and others in England. The latter portion was torn out by Col. Moody on his return to England.

Mr. Bodwell here asked that portion of the last witness's evidence relating to the transmission of a plan to the Governor and Inspector-General of Fortifications be stricken out, a proper foundation not having been laid for its reception.

Mr. Peters objected, and said that there was no practice in this court permitting the striking out of evidence.

The point was reserved.

Mr. Peters then once more attempted to have Turner's notes put in as evidence, claiming that the evidence of the last witness forbids precluding them.

To-night services for the week of prayer will be held in the Congregational church and Knox Presbyterian. The subject will be "The Church Universal." Rev. J. G. Hastings and Rev. E. S. Rowe will be the speakers in the Congregational church, and Rev. R. Hughes and Rev. J. P. Hicks will speak in Knox church.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine, 10 cents. All dry cough, rheumatism, etc., if taken in dose, 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

AGENTS FOR THE Woodland Park Estate

The CHEAPEST and BEST land in the market—in one and ten acre blocks. This land is just outside city limits. City water mains through property. Schools and churches close by. Over 400 acres to choose from.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

We Resume Closing

DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AT 7 P. M.

We have a line of Bitter Oranges for Marmalade.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO., The Leading Grocers.

Personal.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Can be quickly cured by taking Pulmonic Cough Cure.

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

MINISTER HORSEWHIPPED.

(Associated Press.)
Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 8.—Rev. Melville Shaver, the Congregational minister who preached to a large audience on Sunday night on "Wrongs in Cobourg" must be righted," declared certain leading ladies of the town were frequenters of shooting galleries. He was publicly horsewhipped on Front street about 5:30 last night by the husband of one of the ladies referred to. The affair has caused much excitement.

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Thomas Bradbury, a well known contractor, who was formerly a resident of Victoria, is in the city making arrangements for the supply of building material to be used in the construction of the new post office at Rossland.

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Miss L. Edwards, of White Horse, who arrived from the North some time ago and has been making a tour of some of the cities of California, arrived in the city the other day and is staying at the Victoria hotel.

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Capt. Gilmore, who piloted the ship "Riordan" from Seattle here on her way to the Orient, and F. M. Studley, of the G. N. Railway in Seattle, are registered at the Victoria hotel.

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The Misses Wesley, of Esquimalt, after paying a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Wellington, arrived in the city the other day.

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Capt. Gilmore, who piloted the ship "

Listen, Weak Men!



Hear These Grateful Voices.
See How Happy These Men Are.
The World Holds Joy For Them.
There Is a Cure For You Also.

There are many remedies and few cures for the loss of vital nerve and muscular strength; for those weaknesses which deplete the physical body of its energy. There is one grand and never-failing remedy when it is applied right—that is Electricity. It will cure in every case when given to the body in the right way. That explains the success of

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

CURED IN THIRTY DAYS.

Colonel, Wash.
DR. M. E. MC LAUGHLIN,
Dear Sir: I have worn your Belt for thirty days, and am glad to say that my rheumatism is better. I have no more pains in back and shoulder, and my vital strength is increasing every day. I am ever so much obliged to you for your advice, and will recommend your Belt.
Yours respectfully,
PETER KINGHAM.

BELT IS DOING FINE.

Lebanon, Wash., Nov. 9th, 1900.
DR. M. E. MC LAUGHLIN,

Dear Sir: I am getting along fine. I feel alright in every way and the Belt is working splendidly. It is doing its work in good style.
C. A. CHAMBERLAIN.

Provincial News.

NANAIMO.

It continues snowing throughout resupply, making the present depth from 24 to 26 inches.

The Labor party on Saturday night endorsed the new daily newspaper to be issued at the end of the present month.

Superintendent James Wilson, of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, Vancouver, has been asked to keep the telegraph office open after 9 p.m. He was asked to keep it open later. Mr. Wilson advised the board of trade to send him an official request, and he would take the matter up with the Montreal authorities.

VANCOUVER.

There was another heavy fall of snow last night, and it is now two and a half feet on the level. Lee's carriage house, Westminster avenue, collapsed beneath the weight of snow. One hack, almost new, was smashed to pieces. Others were damaged. Other roofs are reported to have caved in.

John Scutto, who committed suicide on Friday, was buried yesterday morning in unconsecrated ground.

The charge of burglary against Lee has fallen through. Westminster has claimed him on a charge of rolling a man for \$300.

J. C. Nixon, for the third time, wins the Tacoma bankers' cup for 10 highest scoring birds at the Vancouver poultry show.

WOMEN WHO LIKE TO WORRY.

A Popular Novelist Explains Her Views.

It is true that men have their anxieties, but the women have all the worries, says John Strange Winter, author of "Boots" Baby. Look at the palms of an average husband and wife. How different they are. His is deeply scored by half a dozen leading lines; his lines of life, heart and head are deeply marked. So, perhaps, are those of health, beauty and fate. But—as a rule that is all. Then glance at the palm of his wife. You will in all probability find it criss-crossed in every direction, a net-work of horrid little lines indicating worry, in every shape and form. I have even seen this in the hand of a husband who was despondent, pessimistic and gloomy, while his wife was brilliantly buoyant and cheery.

The portion of women—I mean of women in general—is a life made up mostly of small things, small cares, small rubs, small disappointments, small troubles and inferior pains. Even when she attains to the topmost summit of fame she must carry with her that burden which has, by all accounts, been hers since the expulsion from Paradise, for no amount of glory can ever set woman free from her portion—the burden of continual, unceasing worry.

But, in justice to the men, I must confess that some women like worry, or, if they do not actually like worry, they do like to "lose the show" at the time. They love manipulating the teapot; they love the command of the carving knife. I once stayed a few days with a rich woman of my acquaintance—one who had largely helped to build the fortunes of the house. Her extraordinary dominance in household matters was such that even with a man and a maid waiting at table, she stood up in her place, and over-reach into each other's territory. These fish knew each other as individuals. If a group of twenty marauders swoop into the preserves at once, and the guards are dashing in all directions among them, slipping to right and to left, moving too swiftly for the eye to follow, they never mistake an ally for an enemy.

The charges that members of the Tammany Hall and New York officials have been collecting "blood money" from gambling houses and other disreputable places of the city, was officially denied by a Tammanyite of five. The committee also repudiated the charge that the money was collected from the gamblers and divided with Richard Croker and other members of the Tammany organization.

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Australian Federation

Points on Which the Constitution Differs From That of the Dominion of Canada.

Care Taken to Interfere as Little as Possible With Identity of Units.

On New Year's day the commonwealth of Australia—as the confederation of the six colonies of the Antipodes is to be known—was officially born. In view of the historic occasion and of the importance of the event in the history of the Empire, a writer in the Ottawa Free Press has prepared an article showing the points of likeness and unlikeness to the constitution of Canada.

By the change the separate colonies are merged into states. The parties to the agreement are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and the Island of Tasmania, with a combined area of 2,975,476 square miles, 680,570 square miles less than the area of the Dominion of Canada, and a combined population of 3,464,677, less by a million and three-quarters than that of Canada.

The main idea had in mind in the drawing up of the constitution seems to have been to interfere as little as may be with the identities of the various units.

A named list of subjects is given in the bill, which is intended to comprise the jurisdiction of the federal parliament. All unenumerated powers are for the states to exercise. In its main outlines the Australian constitution may be said to have been patterned more closely after that of the United States than after our own. In this particular of the unenumerated power their plan is the exact reverse of the case with us. Under the British North America Act the unenumerated powers are left for the Dominion to control. This may be said to have been to have been a wise move due to the position taken up by Sir John A. Macdonald, who hoped to live to see all legislative powers vested in the parliament of the Dominion and the provincial legislatures wiped out of existence.

The Federal Parliament.

As in this country the parliament will be comprised of two chambers. The lower will be known as the House of Representatives and the upper as the Senate. Both will be elected by direct vote of the people, the former for three years, the latter for six. One half of the senators will go out each three years. In the House of Representatives the representation will be according to population, the minimum number for each state being five. In a House of 25 members, New South Wales will have 26, Victoria 25, Queensland 9, South Australia 7, West Australia and Tasmania 2. As a means of preserving the balance of power between the states an arrangement has been made whereby each state irrespective of population will be given equal representation in the Senate, so that consequently in this chamber the state of West Australia with its population of 132,204 will have just as much to say as New South Wales with its population of 1,132,224.

The lower chamber will have, as in Britain and in Canada, the charge of the national purse. Otherwise the functions of the two Houses will be co-ordinate. The franchise is practically based on the principle of "one man one vote." In South and West Australia women will have the right to vote as they do to-day.

The executive power is vested in the Queen, who is to be represented by a Governor-General. This officer will act upon the advice of seven ministers of state directly responsible to the people as under our form of government. These must have seats in parliament.

Unenumerated powers such as the control of lands, mining, agriculture and industry, local government, police, education and generally all internal policy will come within the jurisdiction of the various state parliaments.

There will be an interstate commission for the maintenance of the provisions of the constitution relating to trade and commerce. The seat of the central government will be in New South Wales, though the first meeting will be in Melbourne. The pay of members of either House will be \$400 per year. A seat becomes vacant through two months' absence without leave. Members may resign by addressing the Speaker, or when he is absent, the Governor-General.

To Prevent Deadlock.

A feature of the bill which shows a radical departure from the Canadian precedent is that providing in certain contingencies for a joint vote of both branches of the Australian federal parliament in the case of legislation being rejected by the upper chamber which has received the endorsement of the House of Representatives and is insisted upon by the latter body.

The provision in this matter reads as follows:

"If the House of Representatives passes any proposed law, and the Senate rejects or fails to pass it, or passes it with amendments to which the House of Representatives will not agree, and if after an interval of three months the House of Representatives, in the same or the next session, again passes the proposed law with or without any amendments to which the House of Representatives will not agree, the Governor-General may dissolve the Senate and the House of Representatives simultaneously. But such dissolution shall not take place within six months before the date of the expiry of the House of Representatives by the election of time."

"If after such dissolution the House of Representatives fails to pass the proposed law, with or without any amendments which have been made, suggested, or agreed to by the Senate, and the Senate rejects or fails to pass it, or passes it with amendments to which the House of Representatives will not agree, the Governor-General may convene a joint sitting of the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives."

"The members present at the joint sitting may deliberate and shall vote together upon the proposed law as last proposed by the House of Representatives, and upon amendments, if any, which have been made thereto by one House, and not agreed to by the other, and any such amendments which are affirmed by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be taken to have been carried, and if the proposed law, with the amendments, if any, so carried is affirmed by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives it shall be taken to have been duly passed by both Houses of the parliament and shall be presented to the Governor-General for the Queen's assent."

Final Appeals.

A clause in the draft bill sent over to the Imperial parliament from Australia which hung the measure up and gave rise to strong criticism, was that concerning the government of final appeals. The Australians submitted a clause which read as follows:

"No appeal shall be permitted to the Queen in council in any matter involving the interpretation of this constitution, or of the constitution of a state, unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions, other than the commonwealth or a state, are involved. Except as provided in this section, this constitution shall not impair any right which the Queen may be pleased to exercise by virtue of her royal prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High court to Her Majesty in council. But the parliament may make laws limiting the matters in which such leave may be asked."

This was objected to as being too vague and because it was said that no Maltese cat.

currency of the parliaments of all the states directly concerned, of any power which can at the establishment of this constitution be exercised only by the parliament of the United Kingdom or by the federal council of Australia.

"(39) Matters incidental to the execution of any power vested by this constitution in the parliament or in either house thereof, or in the government of the commonwealth, or in the federal judiciary, or in any department or office of the commonwealth."

A Uniform Tariff.

By a confederation there will be brought about absolute freedom of trade between the various colonies, or states, as they are now to be called. The parliament of the commonwealth is directed to within two years frame a uniform tariff for all the states against the outside world.

The Federal Parliament.

As in this country the parliament will be comprised of two chambers. The lower will be known as the House of Representatives and the upper as the Senate. Both will be elected by direct vote of the people, the former for three years, the latter for six. One half of the senators will go out each three years. In the House of Representatives the representation will be according to population, the minimum number for each state being five. In a House of 25 members, New South Wales will have 26, Victoria 25, Queensland 9, South Australia 7, West Australia and Tasmania 2. As a means of preserving the balance of power between the states an arrangement has been made whereby each state irrespective of population will be given equal representation in the Senate, so that consequently in this chamber the state of West Australia with its population of 132,204 will have just as much to say as New South Wales with its population of 1,132,224.

The main idea had in mind in the drawing up of the constitution seems to have been to interfere as little as may be with the identities of the various units. A named list of subjects is given in the bill, which is intended to comprise the jurisdiction of the federal parliament. All unenumerated powers are for the states to exercise. In its main outlines the Australian constitution may be said to have been patterned more closely after that of the United States than after our own. In this particular of the unenumerated power their plan is the exact reverse of the case with us. Under the British North America Act the unenumerated powers are left for the Dominion to control. This may be said to have been a wise move due to the position taken up by Sir John A. Macdonald, who hoped to live to see all legislative powers vested in the parliament of the Dominion and the provincial legislatures wiped out of existence.

The Federal Jurisdiction.

Clause 51 of the Australian constitution act defines the powers of the federal parliament as follows:

"The parliament shall, subject to this constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the commonwealth with respect to:

"(1) Trade and commerce with other countries, and among the states.

"(2) Taxation; but so as not to discriminate between the states or parts of states.

"(3) Bounties on the production or export of goods, but so that such bounties shall be uniform throughout the commonwealth.

"(4) Borrowing money on the public credit of the commonwealth.

"(5) Postal, telegraphic, telephonic and other like services.

"(6) The naval and military defence of the commonwealth and of the several states and the control of the forces to execute and to maintain the laws of the commonwealth.

"(7) Lighthouses, lightships, beacons and buoys.

"(8) Astronomical observations.

"(9) Quarantine.

"(10) Fisheries in Australian waters beyond territorial limits.

"(11) Census and statistics.

"(12) Currency, coinage and legal tender.

"(13) Banking, other than state banking, also state banking extending beyond the limits of the state concerned; the incorporation of banks and issue of paper money.

"(14) Insurance, other than state insurance; also state insurance extending beyond the limits of the state concerned.

"(15) Weights and measures.

"(16) Bills of exchange and promissory notes.

"(17) Bankruptcy and insolvency.

"(18) Copyrights, patents of inventions and designs and trademarks.

"(19) Naturalization and aliens.

"(20) Foreign corporations and trading or financial corporations formed within the limits of the commonwealth.

"(21) Marriage.

"(22) Divorce and matrimonial causes and in relation thereto parental rights, and the custody and guardianship of infants.

"(23) Invalid and old age pensions.

"(24) The service and execution throughout the commonwealth of the civil and criminal process and the judgments of the courts of the states.

"(25) The recognition throughout the commonwealth of the laws, the public acts and records, and the judicial proceedings of the states.

"(26) The people of any race other than the aboriginal race in any state, for whom it is deemed necessary to make special laws.

"(27) Immigration and emigration.

"(28) The influx of criminals.

"(29) External affairs.

"(30) The relations of the commonwealth with the islands of the Pacific.

"(31) The acquisition of property on just terms from any state or person for any purpose in respect of which the parliament has power to make laws.

"(32) The control of railways with respect to transport for the naval and military purposes of the commonwealth.

"(33) The acquisition with the consent of a state of any railways of the state on terms arranged between the commonwealth and the state.

"(34) Railway construction and extension in any state with the consent of that state.

"(35) Conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one state.

"(36) Matters in respect of which this constitution makes provision until the parliament otherwise provides.

"(37) Matters referred to the parliament of the commonwealth by any state or states, but so that the law shall extend to states to whose parliament the matter is referred, or which otherwise adopt the law.

"(38) The exercise within the commonwealth, at the request or with the con-

sent of the parliaments of all the states directly concerned, of any power which can at the establishment of this constitution be exercised only by the parliament of the United Kingdom or by the federal council of Australia.

"(39) Matters incidental to the execution of any power vested by this constitution in the parliament or in either house thereof, or in the government of the commonwealth, or in the federal judiciary, or in any department or office of the commonwealth."

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Prescriptions



Constitute the most important feature of our business. You may rely upon getting just what the doctor ordered, of the best quality, combined in the exact proportions with the highest pharmaceutical skill.

John Cochrane,
CHEMIST
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y. Ltd.

THE LEADING
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION OF
TOYS

AT SALESROOMS, 34 FORT STREET,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

AT 2 P. M.

Particulars to-morrow.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Chinese
Lost Heavily

Germans Routed a Large Force
of Natives Northeast of
the Capital.

Village Captured at Point of the
Bayonet After Severe
Fighting.

(Associated Press)

Pekin, Jan. 7.— Von Roque, a nephew of Count von Waldegrave, rode seventy miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the Chinese and the German troops to the northeast of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troop of Uhlans met 2,000 Chinese. An engagement ensued in which 200 Chinese were killed and 300 wounded. Three German soldiers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese fled.

A German expedition in the northern district encountered at Sze Hai Kung, twenty miles northwest of the junction of the great wall; three thousand Chinese. The Germans retired towards Lui Tu, where they were reinforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous and the village is in an enclosed valley with a walled entrance. The Germans advanced to attack the wall, wherein the Chinese had mounted ten cannone, including four old Krupp's. A mountain battery fired on the place for an hour and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Two hours' further fighting occurred before the enemy were driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 200, and the Germans lost one killed and four wounded. The Germans, after destroying all the dwellings, retired to Yon Kong.

Protests Against Note.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The protest of the vicerey of Yang Tse to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here, but the fact that the other southern viceroys also had protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note, created a great sensation in Pekin. The agreement has not yet been presented for signature. The ministers believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign to-morrow.

The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

The court doubtless was influenced by the protest from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north. Chang Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin but to establish a capital in the Yang Tse valley. He says this will strengthen the south towards the Chinese cause; also that the signing of the agreement as it exists at the present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty as the state of the country is doubtful.

The note will be signed if China is very sincere in carrying out the provisions of the agreement.

Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public. His attendants claim that he is suffering from a sedentary relapse, though many persons think his relapse is made a convenience so that the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

Opposed by Empress Dowager.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Minister Conger cables the state department that there is ground for the belief that the Empress Dowager is opposing the acceptance by China, of the demands of the powers.

United States Proposal.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States has proposed that the question of indemnity and of framing new commercial treaties with China shall be

considered by an international commission either at Washington or at the capital of one of the other powers concerned, thus removing these two phases of the negotiations from Pekin.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.
Charles Marcil, M.P.-elect, Will Second
Adoption of Speech From the
Throne.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Chas. Marcil, M.P.-elect, Bonaventure county, and a well-known journalist of this city, will second the adoption of the speech from the throne at the opening of the House of Commons. It is understood G. S. Hyman, M.P.-elect, London, Ont., will move its adoption.

Woodstock, Jan. 8.—Woodstock rate-payers, by a majority of 482, have declared themselves in favor of incorporating the town as a city.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The Ontario government has granted the use of the legislative building to the ladies of Toronto for entertaining the visiting members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

In view of the apparent popularity of O. A. Howland, who was yesterday elected mayor of this city, the Globe this morning half seriously suggests him as leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons.

Corrected returns give O. A. Howland a majority of 4,230 over Spence in the mayoralty contest yesterday.

Halifax, Jan. 8.—At 1.36 there was no sign of the Roslyn Castle from South Africa.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—A bulletin by the inland revenue department contains the analysis of 150 samples of baking powders bought of dealers and manufacturers in the Dominion. Out of this number eighty-five per cent. are alum mixtures. In view of this, Chief Analyst McFarlane recommends legal proceedings be taken against the parties selling them, on the ground that they are unhealthful articles of food. Acting on this suggestion, the commissioner of inland revenue has given public notice that the parties selling alum powders will be prosecuted.

Cook & Co., the Tacoma agents for the new American-Hawaiian line of freight steamers plying between New York, San Francisco, Tacoma and Honolulu, have received notice that the steamship American sailed from New York on October 20th, as the first steamer on the proposed new route. She carries a 6,000-ton cargo to San Francisco and will reload there with cargo for Puget Sound and reload on the Sound again for the Islands. The American is advertised to sail from Tacoma on or about January 15th. The new line has six steamships—the American, Hawaiian, Oregonian, Californian, Alaskan and Arizonian. The Alaskan and Arizonian, each with a net tonnage of 12,000 tons, are still building, to be completed during the summer. The California, built at the Union Iron Works, is now en route to San Francisco from Manila under government charter. She will be dispatched to New York. The company plans to have monthly sailings and estimates six months as the time for a round trip.

The steam schooner Fauna, which went ashore on Friday night on Dubukey reef, a few miles north of the Golden Gate, will be a total loss. Her one passenger and crew, fourteen in number, were taken off Saturday afternoon and the vessel was left to the mercy of the waves and rocks. Only one fatality attended the wreck. John Dahlstrom, a sailor, was drowned by the capsizing of a small boat in which he, together with Engineer Purcell and another sailor, left the vessel to carry news of her plight to the shore. Purcell and the other sailor clung to the overturned boat for three hours before being washed ashore.

Dodwell & Co.'s big freight steamer Braemar arrived at William Head quarantine station yesterday, underwent inspection and then went on to the Orient, bearing no freight or passengers bound for Victoria. The Braemar, for a long time has been making Portland her American terminus, but will now after run to the Sound, touching at this port as do the other steamers of the line. Though following the steamer Tacoma into port, the Braemar will be the first of the ships to sail on the outward voyage, being scheduled to leave on the 11th inst. The Tacoma sails five days later.

The overdue British ship Andraida is causing great uneasiness in shipping and insurance circles. She sailed from Santa Rosalia in ballast for Portland 54 days ago. On the 10th December she was off the Columbia river bar and Pilot Cordner was placed aboard. It came on to blow and the big ship was driven north. She has not been heard from since and fears are expressed that the vessel reported bottom up off Vancouver Island is the Andraida. Both the United States revenue cutters Perry and Grant are said to have gone out in search of her.

On the steamer Glenturret, Captain Richard Webster, which was scheduled to leave the Sound to-day for England, via the Suez canal, will be forwarded the totem pole recently brought down from the North. They are consigned to the Friends of Liverpool, where they will be placed among the permanent exhibits. The Glenturret carries a full cargo, including some 2,000 tons of scalded wheat and much general merchandise.

One of the vessels reported passing Carmenah yesterday was the British ship Pengwern from Liverpool for Victoria, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., of this city. The ship arrived at Port Angeles last evening and will be towed to Esquimalt this afternoon. She has made the voyage in something like 127 days.

Steamer Princess Louise, which left Vancouver at 1.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not reach here until 8.30 o'clock this morning. She ran into a snow storm on the voyage down, and putting into Juan de Fuca's Pass—remained there during the night.

With a full load of flour, cotton, tobacco, etc., the steamer Riojan Maru,

Capt. Eckstrand, sailed yesterday for Japan and China. The only saloon passenger the ship received here was George Carter, who, as previously stated, is bound for India to there enter into arrangements for the handling of Persian trade with the intention of establishing a depot here.

Wood has been received that the British ship Plimrose from Cardiff for Santa Rosalia, has been towed into Falmouth with the loss of her mizen topmast, main topgallant mast and yard, boats and compasses, and with the bridge broken. This and other damage occurred during a hurricane on December 28th, when the bark Primrose Hill, destined for this port, was wrecked.

Steamer City of Seattle, which arrived on the Sound from the north, reports that the City of Topeka is still on the rocks in Lynn canal, all efforts to raise her having failed because of the pump breaking down.

The big British steamship Yang Tse,

4,140 tons register, Captain Allen, of the China Mutuals, which was reported as destined for Portland, is to load wheat at Tacoma this month.

Sealing schooner Ariels, Capt. Wm. Heater, cleared yesterday on her annual coast cruise. She will be followed immediately by others of the fleet.

Steamer Umatilla is due from San Francisco to-morrow morning, and the Walla Walla is due to leave for the Walla Walla to-morrow evening.

The French bark Sainte Anne has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle after a very rough voyage, in which she was considerably damaged.

Schooner Enterprise, which put into San Francisco a week or so ago to make

acknowledged before were received from Mrs. Templeman, grocer; Mrs. Pike, apples; Katie and Bertha Munroe, groceries; Spencer's Arcade, dolls; Mrs. Kerr, sirloin of beef; Mrs. Spencer, blankets; John Ward, Christmas fruits; Hall & Walker, coal; R. Porter & Sons, meat.

ROBBED BANK AND ESCAPED.

(Associated Press)
Siletz, O., Nov. 8.—David Ozier's private bank was burglarized early to-day. The robbers are said to have secured \$6,000 in currency, a number of government bonds and a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and a buggy and escaped.

CARNEGIE'S ENTERPRISES.

The Carnegie industrial system, which now embraces the mining and transportation of ore by rail and water and the manufacturing of coke, is the growth of years and represents the enterprise of the man who laid the foundation. In this respect it is unlike many contemporaneous organizations recently formed in the steel trade, comprising numerous small concerns originally competitive and created by many individuals. The iron and steel manufacturing plants of the company now include 19 blast furnaces (22 buildings), 3 steel works with 8 Bessemer converters and 56 open-hearth furnaces (12 buildings), 5 rolling mills with 34 mills, an armor-plate works, and a forge for the manufacture of locomotive and car axles. These are all Cyclops worthy of the Homeric archetype.

The works are associated with the improvements under way and completed, will have an aggregate capacity of 8,400,000 tons of steel per annum, equal to 32.56 per cent. of the production of the United States, 12.65 per cent. of the output of the world, and nearly 71 per cent. of the production

Johnnie Walker, a Favorite

The Whisky of Scotch Whiskies

Auld
Kilmarnock

Like the Smell of the Mountain Heather

Good Old Scotch Whisky has charms of its own. This quality is only known to those who have tasted the perfect article, John Walker & Co.'s famous "Kilmarnock."

ART WORK IS COSTLY.

Messrs. Walker & Co. prefer to cork the entire value inside the bottle itself.

No fancy labels or expensive display to eat up the quality. Scotch whisky drinkers appreciate this fact, and the demand for "Kilmarnock" is universal.

PITHER & LEISER,

Agents for British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation by young woman as cook or housemaid in private family. Address "E. H.", Times Office.

WAITRESS WANTED. Apply City Chop House, Johnson street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Single or suite, 120 Vancouver street, between View and Fort streets.

FOR SALE—A large size American pool table, balls, etc. Apply to P. O. Box 657, City.

ESTATE, D. LINDSAY.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned to sell on Monday next, the 14th inst., for the stock, fixtures and trade debts of the above estate. Lists can be seen on the premises, 23 Johnson street. Tenders to state as much on the dollar. The vendor or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. J. SARGISON,
Victoria, B.C., 7th January, 1901.

Trustee.

THE BEST OF THE BEST.

Mackilligin's O. V.
Scotch Whisky.

W. AWARD.

Sole Agent. Bank of Montreal Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

Keewatin Flour

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.

HAS NO EQUAL. Insist on getting "Five Roses."

Corporation of the City
of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 1st day of January, 1901, the City of Victoria—Clerk of Street, Street, hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animal, viz., one dark brown horse, unless the said animal is redeemed from the said auctioneer at or before the time and date aforesaid.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B.C., January 1, 1901.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday, Jan. 11th.

Mr. George W. Lederer Presents
The famous Shaftesbury Theatre, London,
success (where it ran for 607 performances).

\$1,150 will buy fine lot on Pemberton road.

\$450 will buy fine lot on Garibaldi road.

\$1,200 will buy house and lot on Grant street.

\$250 will buy lot on Hanley street.

\$1,000 will buy fine lot on Pemberton road.

\$450 will buy fine lot on Garibaldi road.

\$1,200 will buy house and lot on Grant street.

\$250 will buy lot on Hanley street.

Give us a call; it will pay you to do so.



YOU CAN'T DO IT

You can't get first-class electrical goods in a second-class electrical supply store, any more than you can blow out an electric light. Why waste time, then? If you want good goods, you will get the best materials. Don't believe what we say, but put us to the test. Have you seen our Table Lamps, or our 75c Night Lamps?

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited.

THE BELLE OF NEW YORK

Most famous comic opera in the world;

Gorgeous in beauty; glorious in fun;

Great in success; 65 Artists; Two Car-

riages; Unique Pictures; Picturesque Market.

STRATFORD—From Oak Bay, a black mare.

Pinder please address P. O. Box 869.

Most famous comic opera in the world;

Gorgeous in beauty; glorious in fun;</p